CLAIMS:

1. A method of scaling a three-dimensional input model (100) in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model (200) which fits in a predetermined three-dimensional output space (104), whereby a first input surface (106) in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, is projected to a first output surface (110) in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling factor and whereby a second input surface (108) in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, is projected to a second output surface (112) in the predetermined three-dimensional space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.

2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, whereby a first input data point of the three-dimensional input model (100), being located at the first input surface (106) is projected to a first output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the first output surface (110) by means of a perspective projection relative to the viewpoint.

3. A method as claimed in Claim 2, whereby a second input data point of the three-dimensional input model (100), being located at the second input surface (108) is projected to a second output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the first output surface (110) by means of a perspective projection relative to the viewpoint.

4. A method as claimed in Claim 2, whereby a second input data point of the three-dimensional input model (100), being located at the second input surface (108) is projected to a second output data point of the three-dimensional output model, being located at the first output surface (110) by means of a perspective projection relative to a further viewpoint.

5. A scaling unit (404) for scaling a three-dimensional input model (100) in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model (200) which fits in a

predetermined three-dimensional output space (104), comprising computing means (407) for computing coordinates of output data points of the three-dimensional output model corresponding to respective input data points of the three-dimensional input model, whereby a first one of the input data points which is located at a first input surface (106) in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, is projected to a first one of the output data points which is located at a first output surface (110) in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling factor and whereby a second one of the input data points which is located at a second input surface (108) in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, is projected to a second one of the output data points which is located at a second output surface (112) in the predetermined three-dimensional space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.

6. An image processing apparatus (400) comprising:

- receiving means (402) for receiving a signal representing a three-dimensional input model;
- a scaling unit (404) as claimed in Claim 5; and
- rendering means (405) for rendering a three-dimensional image on basis of the three-dimensional output model.

7. An image processing apparatus (400) as claimed and Claim 6, further comprising a display device (406) for displaying the three-dimensional image.

8. A computer program product to be loaded by a computer arrangement, comprising instructions to scale a three-dimensional input model (100) in a three-dimensional input space into a three-dimensional output model (200) which fits in a predetermined three-dimensional output space (104), the computer arrangement comprising processing means and a memory, the computer program product, after being loaded, providing said processing means with the capability to compute coordinates of output data points of the three-dimensional output model corresponding to respective input data points of the three-dimensional input model, whereby a first one of the input data points which is located at a first input surface (106) in the three-dimensional input space, having a first distance to a viewpoint, is projected to a first one of the output data points which is located at a first output surface (110) in the predetermined three-dimensional output space by applying a first scaling

factor and whereby a second one of the input data points which is located at a second input surface (108) in the three-dimensional input space, having a second distance to the viewpoint, which is smaller than the first distance, is projected to a second one of the output data points which is located at a second output surface (112) in the predetermined three-dimensional space, by applying a second scaling factor which is larger than the first scaling factor.